



English Glossary - LKS2 terminology

Term	Definition	Example
Adjective	A word which describes a noun.	The pupils did some <u>excellent</u> work.
Adverbial	Adverbials modify, or change, a verb. They can be single words (fiercely) or phrases (as quick as a flash).	The horse galloped <u>quickly over the fields</u> .
Clause	A group of words which <u>must</u> contain a verb. It is part of a sentence. A main clause makes complete sense but a subordinate clause does not.	Main clause: <u>The girl swam.</u> Subordinate clause: My sister is older than me <u>although I am more mature.</u>
Comma	Punctuation mark indicating a pause between parts of a sentence or separating items in a list (this is taught in KSI).	The girl _, who was dressed in white _, had fallen in the puddle.
Compound word	A word made up of at least two root words.	<u>blackbird</u>



Conjunction	Links two words or phrases together. Coordinating conjunctions link two words or phrases as an equal pair. Subordinating conjunctions begin a subordinate clause.	Coordinating - I like apples <u>and</u> I like pears. Subordinating - I like apples <u>although</u> I don't like the seeds.
Determiner	The most commonly used words in English. They are used with nouns to give more information e.g. who it belongs to or how many.	There are <u>some</u> flowers in the field.
Expanded noun phrase	A noun phrase that has been expanded using adjectives.	<u>The old, scruffy dog</u>
Fronted adverbial	An adverbial or adverbial phrase at the start (front) of a sentence.	<u>Quietly</u> , she crept into the room. <u>As if he had seen a ghost</u> , he ran from the house.
Homophone	Words that have the same sound but different spelling.	There/their/they're Hear/here



Noun	Name an object, place or feeling. Proper nouns require a capital letter.	food, love, happiness, London, table
Noun phrase	A determiner and a noun	The cat
Prefix	A group of letters that can be added to a root word to modify its meaning.	<u>un</u> kind <u>dis</u> connect
Preposition	Words that tell you where one thing is in reference to another.	under, over, between, next to
Sentence	A group of words that make complete sense. Sentences must include a subject (noun) and a verb.	The class of children hurried out to break.
Suffix	A group of letters added to the end of root words that change the meaning or tense.	kick <u>ing</u> walk <u>ed</u>
Verb	An action word that explains what the subject in the sentence is doing.	tripped opened running